

BEAUTY AND BEAST AT ATLANTIC CITY

Promenade Board Walk and
Enjoy the Surf
Together.

CAUSING MUCH COMMENT

But the Lady Enjoys It and the Bear
Endures Close Scrutiny
Stoically.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 28.—The usual strenuous young woman and baby bear have appeared at the beach. Dressed in bathing attire she leads the small cinnamon bear into the surf with her. This may not be the same young woman or the same bear which come forth each season, for baby bears as well as women grow older—however, she has created a desired sensation, and the bear doesn't seem to mind.

Summer Attire at Seashore.

The prevailing summer resort weather along the coast caused smart young women at this popular spot to quickly keep up with it in regard to clothes. They turned away from the robes and shawl dresses with some regret and adopted tailored pin stripe flannels, with extremely long half-fitting coats and plaited skirts, ankle lengths.

With these suits, which are the acme of trimness, they wear small, tip tilted hats of the sailor or derby variety, trimmed with bunches of golden brown feathers or elaborate aigrettes. The wonder is that the outdoor trimmings stand the weather surprisingly well. These young women of fashion carry tulle neck ruffs and wear gloves of the same shade of brown.

White Silk Hose for Young Men.

The ultra-fashionable young men on the walk have taken to white stockings. Plain white silk hose or open-work lisle socks are the fad of the moment, either with white canvas shoes or patent leathers.

Steel Pier Dances Popular.

Prevailing cool nights have made the dances on the hall room at the end of the Steel Pier very popular. The music of Haley's Washington Band draws crowds to watch the dancers.

Million-Dollar Pier Opened.

John Young opened his million-dollar Pier Saturday night, with a reception. The Pier is down opposite the Marlborough-Blenheim and promises to draw crowds to that portion of the walk.

Greenwood-Peddicoor Marriage.

The Nutshell Hotel keeps up its matrimonial record, being known as not only a rendezvous for happy bridal couples, but for most flourishing engagements as well. The latest sensation in the summer colony was when Miss Julia Peddicoor, of Virginia, and Clarke Greenwood, of New York, announced their marriage. Mrs. Greenwood has many friends and relatives in Washington. The young people were married in New York.

Notes and Personals.

Former Governor Dunn, of Idaho, with Mrs. Dunn, has arrived at the Shelburne for the summer.

H. Cozens Hardy, of London, England, American correspondent of the Morning Leader, is a guest at Garden Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Bruneau, of Canada, are interesting guests at the Savoy. Mr. Bruneau is a distinguished member of parliament.

Among guests of prominence at the Chalfonte is C. F. Daily, general passenger agent of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, principal line from New York to the West. Mr. Daily is here with Mrs. Daily for a prolonged rest.

Two naval dignitaries are among recent arrivals at the St. Charles—Lieutenant Commander McCormick and Pay Inspector McGowan.

E. C. Thomas, a representative Washingtonian, is at the Holmshurst.

It. C. Deringer, of Harrison county, West Virginia, was here on the horse show. He is an enthusiastic horseman.

J. J. Brown, a Washington attorney, is at the Berkeley with his two sons.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Crenshaw have come to Atlantic City for the summer. Mr. Crenshaw is secretary of the Washington Electric Light Company.

Miss Helen E. Johnson is visiting friends at the Chalfonte.

Miss Fannie Russell and Mrs. C. Alexander have augmented the Washington colony at the Marlborough-Blenheim.

Among automobile folk at the Shelburne are Mr. and Mrs. Fulton Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Dorset, and A. D. Carpenter, of Washington.

Father William J. Carroll, of Washington, is sojourning at the Dennis, where Father P. J. McInroe is also registered.

L. Victor Baughman, a prominent resident of Frederick, Md., has arrived at the Marlborough-Blenheim to recuperate from a serious illness.

Judge J. J. Jackson, of West Virginia, with Mrs. Jackson, is at the Dennis.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Sheekles, with Miss Sheekles, are at the Dennis.

To an unfortunate illness is directly due the presence of Mr. and Mrs. F. Brannigan and Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Brannigan, of Washington, in Atlantic City. They were on their way to Germany to spend the summer when F. Brannigan's daughter became suddenly indisposed in Philadelphia. Coming down to the shore for a rest, they made a stay of two weeks at the Runnymede. Brannigan is prominently connected with the United States Attorney's Office in Washington.

John R. Shields is registered at the Boscobel.

C. B. Osborne, M. J. Larimore, W. D. Roache, Mr. and Mrs. C. Herbert, and P. F. McKean are at the Berkeley.

R. E. Paerle, Mr. and Mrs. H. R.

New Consul Must Ride On Camel in Tropics



FRANK R. MOWRER,
Sent as Consul to Adis Ababa, Abyssinia, New American Post.

Hundreds of Miles to Reach New Post in Nation's Service.

Six hundred miles on the hurricane deck of a camel across Africa's burning sands will be the unique experience of Frank R. Mowrer, the newly appointed consul general to the recently established consulate at Adis Ababa, Abyssinia, Central Africa, on his long journey to his post in darkest Africa. Mr. Mowrer has the distinction of being the first American representative to this far away country.

Mr. Mowrer was born in Ohio, and was appointed marshal at Yokohama, Japan, in 1897; retired in 1899, to be appointed marshal at Canton, China. In 1900 he retired from the service. After great persuasion he accepted the office of consul at Antigua, from there he went to Ghent. He remained there until his recent appointment by the President of consul general at Adis Ababa. At present Mr. Mowrer is in Washington conferring with Robert P. Skinner, consul general at Marseilles, France, and with State Department officials, regarding the advancement of American commercial interests in Abyssinia. Mr. Skinner's knowledge of the conditions



ROBERT P. SKINNER,
American Consul at Marseilles, and an
Authority on African Affairs.

In Central Africa will be of great benefit to the new consul, for no man is better fitted to give information on that country. Mr. Skinner was appointed a commissioner to negotiate a treaty between the United States and Ethiopia in 1903. His work was of great service to the State Department in that negotiation and bears fruit in the happy relations existing between this and the Central African nations today.

Voodoo Utterly Failed To Charm the Judge

Vain Attempt by African Wizard to Put a
Police Court Under the Magic
of His Spell.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—"King Prince" Dawson, who claims to be the king of voodoo doctors, tried the efficacy of his magic powers on Judge Lueders in police court this morning, but instead of bringing the court under the control of a magic spell he drew \$5 and costs. Unable to liquidate the bill with the cold hard cash, and being unable to convert stones into gold, he was loaded into the workhouse van and taken out to that castle-like structure.

The "doctor" was charged with receiving a half dozen spring fryers, which it was proved Mike Quinn, one of his retainers, had stolen from W. H. Lann-

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Frances Grace, Mrs. J. T. Moulthrop, and Mr. and Mrs. William Fitzhugh are at the Whitshire.

Mrs. Chafin and Miss Marjory Chafin are at the Beresford. Mr. and Mrs. E. Volgt are at Green's, and P. Shomaker and Thomas Ritchie are registered at the Majestic.

Theatrical folk seen at the shore are Marie Dressler, Irene Bentley, Mrs. Bentley, Leslie Carter-Payne, Nat Willis, James Corbett, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ratcliff.

BELT WILL BE NAMED AS A DEPUTY AUDITOR

Recommendation, With Approval of
Secretary Shaw, in Hands of President—Indorsed by Bonaparte.

It was stated at the Treasury Department yesterday that the appointment of George Belt, of Prince George county, Md., who has been recommended by Representative Mudd for deputy auditor of the Interior Department, will be announced from Oyster Bay.

The recommendation, with the approval of Secretary Shaw, is now in the hands of the President.

Mr. Belt, it is said, was also indorsed by Secretary Bonaparte.

HEBREWS FLOCK BACK TO THEIR NATIVE LAND

JERUSALEM, July 28.—The Zionist movement—the return of the Jews to Palestine—is being carried actively on, and during the last few months there has been a remarkable influx of Israelites into the Holy Land.

Five thousand Jewish emigrants from Russia and the Balkan States recently landed at Jaffa. They will be distributed among the various Jewish colonies, which are to be found in all the fertile districts of Palestine. It looks as if the Chosen People are literally coming to their own again.

ing, a breeder of fancy chickens. The most striking feature of the voodoo man's make-up equipment was a narrow line of hair, pompadour, extending from the top of his head to the back of his neck, like the comb of an ambitious young coxswain. The remainder of the doctor's head was shaved. When arraigned before the judge he rolled his eyes, rubbed a bunch of voodoo rags, and executed other pantomimes intended to cast a spell. It did not work.

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FIFTY POISONERS OF CHEAP CANDY

Quaker City Campaigns
Against Sweets That Deal
Death.

GLUCOSE IS UNWHOLESOME

Heavily Loaded With Sulphites—Also
Contains Traces of Arsenic—Some
Amylacetate.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—Candies—especially the kind of candies that are manufactured for penny customers—have come under general suspicion since the State dairy and food department discovered that glucose is adulterated with sulphites.

In all of these cheaper candies glucose is used for the "body," and as soon as Prof. La Wall, chemist for State Dairy and Food Commissioner Warren, had discovered that the glucose was "crooked," Harry P. Cassidy, Dr. Warren's agent, started immediately to gather in the candies for analysis.

As a result of this new investigation, fifty or more warrants will be issued in this city within the next few days.

Cassidy said that the greater portion of cheaper candies he has sampled thus far contain at least one poison, and some of them have as many as three different kinds of adulterants.

Poison for a Penny.

Here is a list of the penny indignities which are very popular among the school children, and which have been found by chemical analysis to contain adulterants that are deleterious to health:

Fudge, taffy hoes, shovels, rakes and forks, marshmallow policemen, bloomer girls and cats, ice cream balls, all the different varieties of taffy on sticks, Indian heads, raspberries, health kisses, bartlett pears, cocoa-dorans, targets, hopkey bars, Philadelphia suckers, lemon drops, detective whistles, chocolate creams, Foxy Grandpa, lime drops, cocoanut punches, lead cocoanets, plain cocoanets, lady fingers, cream wafers, chocolate mints, fig bars, marshmallow bananas, auto chocolates, peach stone-money squares, Pan-American bars, violet kisses, fig cocoas bars, cream switches, caramels.

Most of the alleged chocolates are nothing but burnt umber, the same chemical that is used in painting houses. The marshmallow cats, dogs, police, etc., contain in addition to sulphites, amyacetate flavoring. This is identical the same thing that is used in gliding steam radiators and can be detected anywhere by its banana odor.

Most of the candies contain aniline colors.

Arsenic Used, Too.

In experimenting with the glucose yesterday Professor La Wall discovered that it was not only heavily loaded with sulphites, but that it contained traces of arsenic.

Few persons have any idea of the extent of the cheap candy industry in Philadelphia. There are at least a dozen large factories and jobbing houses here which deal exclusively in penny goods for children, and Cassidy asserts that fully 75 per cent of the candy dispensed by them among the children of the city is poisoned.

In this campaign Cassidy has made it a point to buy direct from the factories, so that it will not be the innocent retailer who will suffer, but the poisoners themselves.

DEMOCRACY PERVADE EXCLUSIVE OLD CLUBS

LONDON, July 28.—The wave of democracy which is spreading over the country shows signs of reaching the old-fashioned, exclusive London clubs. The Naval and Military Club, the smartest and most conservative institution in London, has led the way. The club committee is making strenuous efforts to get rid of the out-of-date and ultra-Tory old gentlemen who spend their days telling each other that "the service is going to the dogs, by Jove!"

There are at least 2,000 young men waiting to join the club, but the committee realizes that it will be a difficult matter to carry out their campaign.

Meanwhile other clubs are following the example set by the Naval and Military, and are making every effort to introduce "new blood."

MAJESTIES PROHIBITED FROM PLAYING BRIDGE

LONDON, July 28.—It is an open secret that the Queen is as fond of bridge as the King, but she dislikes playing for anything but nominal stakes.

Her majesty was, therefore, a little surprised and annoyed when her hostess, the Duchess of Northumberland, who entertained both the King and Queen at Alnwick Castle, announced in a marked manner that she never allowed cards in her house.

It was probably the dulllest two days ever spent by their majesties.

PRECEDENCE IN HADES.

"How about this extortionate coal baron, Spiketail? Shall I put him in the lower pit?"

"No," answered the imp addressed. "Put him in the next pit above. We're reserving that bottom pit for extortionate ice-men."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

WILL SEND OFFICIAL TO TRIAL OF RIOTERS

Italian Authorities Ask to Be Represented
While Case Is in
Court.

At the request of the Italian ambassador the State Department has asked Governor Glenn, of North Carolina, to permit the Italian government to have a representative at the trial of the members of the gang charged with murdering several Italian subjects in the State about two months ago. The killing occurred in one of the mountain counties where in an entirely white population there is a strong aversion to negroes and foreigners.

The Italians were employed as laborers in the construction of railroads, and were attacked by a gang and several were killed in the affray. It appears that the mob sought to run the foreigners out of the country, and when they refused to leave attacked them under pretense of making arrests. The matter was brought to the attention of the Italian government, which has undertaken to assist the State in the prosecution of the men charged with the crime.

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IMPRISONED IN BOX CAR, SHUNNED BY CHRISTIANS, LEPER YEARNS FOR SYRIA

George Rossett Thinks
Waters of Siloam Pool
Would Cure Him.

SICK, HE WANTS TO DIE

West Virginia Sent Him Off,
Pennsylvania Refused
Him Admission.

BALTIMORE, July 28.—Dr. John S. Fulton, secretary of the State board of health, arranged to leave town today with the Syrian leper, George Rossett or Rashid, in an attempt to get the leper into the hands of the West Virginia board of health.

Dr. Fulton has written to the State boards of health of every State bordering on West Virginia, advising them of his move, and telling them to look out for any attempt on the part of the West Virginia health authorities to get the leper outside of the State boundaries again.

The whole movement on the part of Dr. Fulton was unexpected and his arrangements were entirely secret. The State board had found that New York would not admit the leper and that there was no possibility of getting him back to Syria on board a vessel. It was then determined that Dr. Fulton should secretly put the leper into the hands of the territory of the West Virginia State board of health.

Warned State Boards.

Dr. Fulton advised the various State boards that he might be driven out of West Virginia with the leper, but that he would not re-enter Maryland with him. Dr. Fulton's idea is to force West Virginia to retake her leper and to care for him in place of putting the burden on another State. It is understood that the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is actively co-operating in furnishing Dr. Fulton and the leper every facility to reach West Virginia soil so as to relieve the railroad of the great inconvenience it has had from the leper's presence on railroad ground.

Rossett is trying to get back to his old home in Saida, Syria, because he believes that the waters of the Pool of Siloam will cure him of his malady, but the Pennsylvania officials are unwilling to even let him pass through that State on his way to New York. There is a leper colony in New York, on North Brother Island, and the man is willing to go there if he is permitted.

Dr. Fulton, the secretary of the Maryland board of health, has written to the New York health authorities and asked them whether the man could be received there. He received a letter from Dr. Doty, the chief quarantine officer of New York, who said the matter would be referred to the board of health. Since then Dr. Fulton has heard nothing further.

Chance for Charity.

Should some charitably disposed person step forward and provide the means for the problem of getting Rossett back to Syria and out of the country might be

easy of solution. The man wants to go home to Syria, and he should be permitted to go there, thinks Dr. Fulton.

Dr. Fulton has ascertained through the Federal authorities that the man's story is true. He came to America four years ago, and therefore has not had time enough to become a full-fledged citizen. The name of the ship on which he arrived is known to the authorities, together with the date of his arrival.

Dr. Fulton is very much exasperated with West Virginia, from which State Rossett came to Maryland.

Hands it to Board.

"West Virginia is the only State east of the Mississippi," said Dr. Fulton this morning, "whose health officers I am not acquainted with. The State does not seem to have any board of health."

Rossett complained yesterday afternoon and last night of being ill. He was restless and paced up and down the track, beside his car. This feeling, coupled with the fear that he will spend the rest of his days in the box car, led him to wish for death. He told Patrolman Theodore Kremer yesterday afternoon that he wished he was dead, as there seemed no chance of his ever getting back to Syria.

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MILKMAID'S JOB NOW IN JEOPARDY

Vacuum Engine Invented to
Draw Lactal Fluid
From Cows.

ANIMALS RATHER LIKE IT

One Machine Milks Two—and One Man
Can Run Three Milkers
at Once.

BURLINGTON, N. J., July 28.—The merry milkmaid, so long the inspiration of the story book tales, may soon become a personage of the past to be recalled only in the dim memory of the older generation, if a newly patented process for milking cows by machinery finds favor with the farmers and dairymen of this vicinity.

A milking machine that will really milk—a thing long thought visionary and impracticable—is now being operated successfully at the big Green Hill dairy, three miles from this city, on the Oxmead road.

Apparatus for the milking of 100 or more cows has been installed at the dairy during the last two or three weeks, and the new process was given its first trial today.

On Suction Principle.

The principle of the new machine is suction, which is secured through a vacuum engine of medium pressure. Pipes connecting with this vacuum engine run in front of all the cow stalls, and the pipes are fitted with taps at every other stall.

The machine itself consists of a twenty-quart can, large at the bottom and small at the top, fitted with a metal lid, on which is an automatic regulator connected with the suction pipe by a rubber hose. Running out from the lid are two other rubber tubes. Four feet in length, and at the end of each of these are four rubber cups, which fit over the teats of the cow.

The machine is light and can easily be moved about from place to place by simply detaching the rubber hose connecting it with the vacuum pipe.

The milking process is done by suction, and as the lactal fluid leaves the cow it flows through the rubber tube into the can part of the machine.

Milks Two at Once.

One machine milks two cows at a time, and one man can operate three of the machines at one time. By an automatic fixture at the top of the machine there is an alternate suction and release, which gives a gentle, easy flow of milk—the principle being similar to the sucking of a calf.

The cows seemed to take kindly to the machine when it was tried on them by Henry H. Albertson, proprietor of the dairy, and M. B. Bacon, his superintendent.

Once or twice some of the more frisky of the bovines became suspicious of the new process and kicked off the tubes from the machine, but these were easily replaced and the milking continued. The advocates of the machine declare that the new method is easier on the cows than the milking by hand.

One of the leading features in favor of the machine is the fact that the milk is kept free from dirt and other contamination, which is impossible in the present system, where cows are milked by hand and open pails are used.

By the use of the machine it is possible for one man to milk fifty cows in an hour, which task would take two expert milkers much longer to do.

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FRENCH GIRL OF THIRTEEN SKILLFUL MOUNTAINEER

GENEVA, July 28.—A girl of thirteen—Isabelle Laugel—has proved herself an intrepid and skillful mountaineer by climbing the Aiguille de la M., nearly 12,000 feet high.

This peak, one of the most difficult and dangerous in the Mont Blanc range, has very seldom been ascended since the death of Mummery, the English climber, who first reached its summit.